## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- (Currently amended) An optical waveguide device, comprising:
  - at least one laser diode;
  - a buffer layer formed on a substrate; and

at least one amorphous film-based slab waveguide comprising a rare-earth doped material comprising Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or TiO<sub>2</sub>, having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% and optical transparency of below 0.3dB/cm loss formed on the buffer layer, coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode, and including an integrated photodiode formed on the substrate.

- (Canceled)
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has an optical transparency exhibiting a light loss of below 0.3 dB/cm.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide has a smooth surface.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes a lens duct.
- (Original) The optical waveguide device of claim I, wherein the at least one laser diode comprises a diode array.

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7. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an active waveguide and a passive cladding, wherein the refractive index of the active waveguide is greater than the refractive index of the passive cladding.

- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the slab waveguide is folded in the plane of the slab.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 7, wherein the passive cladding has a vertical thickness sufficient to capture a substantial amount of light emitted from the at least one laser diode.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes a mode-size converter.
- 11. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the at least one laser diode is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser and the slab waveguide is deposited over the vertical cavity surface emitting laser.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 1, wherein the slab waveguide includes an array of waveguides.
- 13. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 11, wherein a mode size of an optical beam transmitted by the slab waveguide is less than a mode size of an incident optical beam.
- 14. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 12, wherein the slab waveguide includes at least one vertical reverse taper.

15-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently amended) An optical waveguide device, comprising:

at least one laser diode formed on a substrate; and

at least one amorphous film-based, biased pulsed DC plasma vapor-deposited slab waveguide comprising a rare-earth doped material comprising Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or TiO<sub>2</sub> and having a refractive index contrast of at least 0.2% and optical transparency of below 0.3 dB/cm loss formed on the substrate, coupled to receive light from the at least one laser diode.

- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 21, wherein the slab waveguide comprises a core surrounded by a cladding.
- 23. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the refractive index of the core is greater than the refractive index of the cladding.
- 24. (Previously presented) The optical waveguide device of claim 22, wherein the core is formed from rare-earth doped Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or TiO<sub>2</sub>, and the cladding is formed from Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- (Previously presented) The optical waveguide of claim 22, wherein the core comprises a single-mode core, and the cladding comprises a multi-mode cladding.